

VOL. 5--NO. 50.

THE BEST

hoon ever bestowed upon man is perfect health, and the true way to insure health is to purify your blood with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. Eliza A. Cough, 84 Arlington st., Lowell, Mass., writes: "Every winter and spring my family, including myself, use several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Experience has convinced me that, as a powerful

Blood

purifier, it is very much superior to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. All persons of scrofulous or consumptive tendencies, and especially delicate children, are sure to be greatly benefited by its use." J. W. Starr, Leavenworth, Iowa, writes: "For years I was troubled with scrofulous complaints. I tried several different preparations, which did me little, if any good. Two bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a complete cure. It is my opinion that this medicine is the best blood

Purifier

of the day." C. E. Upton, Nashua, N. H., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with a humor in my eyes, and unable to obtain relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have taken several bottles, and am greatly benefited, and believe it to be the best of blood purifiers." R. Harris, Creel City, Ramsey Co., Dakota, writes: "I have been an intense sufferer, with Dyspepsia, for the past three years. Six months ago I began to use

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It has effected an entire cure, and I am now as well as ever."

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; Six bottles, \$5.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

YOUR HAIR

should be your crowning glory. Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore the vitality and color of youth to hair that has become thin and faded; and, where the glands are not decayed or absorbed, will cause a new growth on bald heads.

MAY the youthful color and vigor of the hair be preserved to old age? Read the following, from Mrs. G. Norton, Somerville, Mass.: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past 30 years, and, although I am upwards of 60, my hair is as abundant and glossy to-day as when I was 25."

BE assured, that a trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor will convince you of its powers. Mrs. M. E. Goff, Leavitt, Col., writes: "Two years ago, my hair having almost entirely fallen out, I commenced the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Today my hair is 49 inches long, fine, strong, and healthy."

RENEWED and strengthened by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair regains its youthful color and vitality. Rev. H. P. Williamson, Davidson College, Mecklenburg Co., N. C., writes: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the last ten years. It is an excellent preservative."

BY the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor, Geo. A. Dahman, Waterloo, Mo., has his hair restored to its original healthy condition. He was nearly bald, and very gray. He writes: "Only four bottles of the Vigor were required to restore my hair to its youthful color and quantity."

USING Ayer's Hair Vigor cures diseases of the scalp. F. H. Foster, Princeton, Ind., writes: "I had been troubled for years with a disease of the scalp; my head was covered with dandruff, and the hair dry and harsh. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave me immediate relief, cleansed the scalp, and rendered the hair soft and pliable."

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all Druggists.

T. J. CURLEY.

Sanitary Plumber,

GAS & STEAM FITTER,

Curley's new system of House Draining and Ventilation. Bath rooms fitted up with hot and cold water a specialty. Also a large supply of

Iron, Lead and Stone Pipe,

Globe, Angle and Check Valves, water and steam gauges, force and lift pumps, rubber hose, chandeliers, brackets and globes. Personal attention given to all work and satisfaction guaranteed. T. J. CURLEY, Second street, above T. J. Curley, opposite Dodson's, Mayville, Ky.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN.

Dentist,

Office: Station Street, next door to Postoffice.

REVIVALIST SAM JONES

"IF ANY MAN WILL DO HIS WILL, HE SHALL KNOW THE DOCTRINE."

The Noted Evangelist Tells How Men Can Get Religion: Trinity Church Too Small to Accommodate the vast Crowds—Removed to Music Hall—A Big Boom.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The night was very disagreeable, but the multitude went to hear Sam Jones just the same. As usual several hundred were unable to gain admission. Trinity church is entirely inadequate to contain the thousands who are anxious to listen to the great preacher. To accommodate the people music hall has been secured. Sam Jones will preach there afternoon and night, while his co-worker, Sam Small, will discourse at Trinity in the morning. Music hall will hold 7,000 people, and the indications are that the immense building will be none too large. The revivalist spoke in his usual manner. He spoke from the well known text, "If any man will do His will he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be from God or whether I speak myself."

"At the time Jones spoke we were surrounded by cunning Pharisees and wily Sadducees, but he threw the gauntlet at their feet. When a man believes he ceases to be an infidel, he is quite sincere; he will quit debating the same as when a bone or other part of the anatomy quits aching the pain ceases. Man does not sin because he is an infidel, but because he is a sinner. Of his sins. The greatest men and most noted scientists have been doubters. (Gail here was laughed at when he declared that the world moves on the axis, but now that principle is understood by every school child. The only opponent of Galileo, I know, is now a Brother Jasper, of Richmond, Va., who says the sun moves.")

"The world taught the power of steam and the telegraph. There are all infidels on these subjects, but the existence and practical demonstration of those powers can no longer be doubted. Men doubted that eighteen hundred years ago the Son of God discovered the cure for sin. As much opposition exists against the crucified Christ in Cincinnati as at any period of the world's history. The science of Christ crucified is the only one learned with the heart. It can not be taught at school, but it can be learned by one man in two hundred of the truth of Christianity by argument. I occasionally strike men who doubt and are semi-infidels. There is something about this grand mind of John Stuart Mill which I admire because he was an earnest, honest searher. The truth is—

"A little infidel is the smallest thing on earth. We preachers make a mistake in telling those little fellows that there is no hope for them. Give them a little more, and they will come. Those kinks out of your head mightily quick. I never knew a man to do that. The preacher has a big job on his hands. He has to straighten out the people. All the intellect and brain force in the world wouldn't reduce the sermon on the mount to its ten commandments. Christianity touches not only the will and the heart, but the intellect, and true science is the science of Christ crucified. The speaker gave several examples of Christ's power in restoring the lost sight, and in curing the leprosy, something the world cannot now accomplish."

"I went to Christ when I was twenty-four years old, a wild, reckless lad. You must make me believe that I am not in Cincinnati, that I haven't a good wife at home, that I have no coat on me to-night, but I would rather take the power and saving grace of the religion of Jesus Christ."

Mr. Jones gave some amusing examples to show to what extent he had been converted. Some of these men are one-half fool and the other half unwell—the worst compound known. "I don't care what a man believes if you will only take my medicine by the help of God I'll cure you. The preachers have got half these silly infidels to believe that God is a man. His voice is heard. He is only sorry for you, poor little fellow. If a man would do before he gets religion as he thinks he will afterward, he is all right. Let him get rid of his meanness and try to live right, and Christ will come into his heart. You may say this is a religion without Christ, but a sinner when he starts out can't go far till he meets the Savior."

"Matthew was what we call down south a seafarer. When he followed him and closed up his books, he was a money changer. He hadn't been converted, but it didn't take him long to get right. He offered to pay back any one who would take his money, and when a man wants to pay back four for one he has got religion or is very close to it. Don't say you believe in Christ, but follow him. An old preacher back there that always shouts when they sing 'Angels Band,' stops short when the contribution box is passed around. I want to see the day when the whole congregation will shout through a collection. I don't care what he says, if I can only get you to do right to-morrow."

"There is a most sweet sentiment in religion. I don't pray God to make me happy, but to give me a new heart. I run on principle and conviction here and on glory hereafter. The difference between sentiment and conviction is the difference between a sail ship and an ocean steamer. The former moves only when there is wind and tide and is inactive in a calm. The steamer plows right away, wind or no wind."

Dr. Jones gave a few words at the end of the service, announcing the meetings in Music Hall. He requested forty young men to volunteer to act as ushers. He closed the service with several contributions. There were 500 copper on the plate last night, and he urged the brethren to assist in defraying the heavy expenses Sam Jones also made some remarks about

the "one cent fellow." As the minister's meeting a Brooklyn gentleman had given \$500 to aid the work. Jones said the stingy brethren probably wanted some more Brooklyn man to come to the front with their money. It should be a liberal, perhaps they wouldn't have to pass around the box any more. He wished it could be announced in the newspapers that \$1,000 had been raised at the meeting in Music Hall. Nearly the entire audience arose when Mr. Jones asked all who wished to do right and shun wrong to stand up. The assembly was dismissed by the benediction.

THE BANDIT KING.

Frank W. James in St. Louis En Route to Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 20.—A pleasant looking gentleman, medium height, dressed plainly but neatly in a suit of black broadcloth, with high standing collar and wearing a tall silk hat, walked up to the clerk's desk at Hurst's hotel. "I haven't seen you for quite awhile," said he to the clerk, Maj. Dean, at the same time extending a long, slender hand in the clerk's direction.

"Well, I'm blessed if you haven't the advantage of me," answered the major, as he squeezed the bandit's hand. "I have in my customary affable manner, 'You fellows do look a little familiar, though,' he continued, gazing searchingly at the pale countenance, high cheek bones, dark, brown, drooping mustache and small, keen, gray eyes before him.

"Just one moment, please," said the unknown. "I know you during the war. Here's my signature." Taking up a pen he wrote: "Frank W. James and wife, Kansas City, Mo.," in large bold letters on the register. He was the famous bandit, sure enough.

Mr. James and his wife were assigned a room in the hotel, and he was immediately released. They took their meals in the ladies' ordinary of the hotel, and received no visitors during the day and left on the night train for the next morning.

Mr. James said that his case of consumption is not bothering him very much. He says that he has been in the hospital for many days, and thinks that he is in no danger of dying very soon.

IN HELL'S HALF-ACRE.

A Body Found Literally Hacked to Pieces.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 20.—Bellevue street is a thoroughfare leading from Hell's Half-Acre to Northwest Nashville. When Eugene Holm, a young man, was found to be stumbled in the darkness, and struck a light to see what had tripped him. To his horror he saw a human hand and on pulling it, he drew from the mass an arm, a leg, and a head. A man was given and several men with picks and lanterns, began a search for the body. Six more fragments were found, comprising all of the body but the head, which a prolonged search failed to bring to light. The fragments were taken to the body to pieces with an ax, severing the head, arm, and legs, and cutting each in two at the knee. The rain had disclosed the skin so much that it was not difficult to determine whether the body is that of a white man or a mulatto. The affair created the greatest excitement and led to a coroner's inquest, all seeking a clue to the death of the victim.

A Change of Positions.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.—Stewart H. Cleveland, who has been connected with the Cleveland Rolling Mill company for sixteen years, and since the death of Mr. Harry Chisholm, his father, has been its vice president, has resigned from that position to assume the presidency of the H. P. Nail company. It is not known who will succeed Mr. Cleveland in the rolling mill position. Mr. C. B. Beach, who has been president of the nail company since its organization, in 1878, will retire from that position on January 31. There will be a change of position of the parties in the respective companies.

Dog-Bitten Children on Exhibition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Three of the dog-bitten Newark children, "Little Patsey," "Little George," and "Little Willie," were placed on exhibition at the Globe museum in the bowery. They were perched upon a pedestal, with the children's faces turned toward the spectators. The children were all badly cut and bruised. The children were all badly cut and bruised.

Appears on the Record as a Girl.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Wm. Lyon was born in this city twenty years ago, but by error was registered in the birth records as a girl. His mother asked to have the records changed so that her son might get some pension money due him. The request was refused, and the legislature will be called upon to fix Lyon's legal sex.

Salvation Not Free.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 20.—Capt. Ashmond, of the Salvation army of this city, was tried for disturbing the peace by parading the streets and causing a disturbance several days since. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and he was fined \$10 and costs, in all about \$20. The defendant's lawyer took an appeal.

A Seasonal Elopement.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 20.—A very seasonal elopement has occurred. Henry Murdock, a prominent farmer of North Georgia, eloped with his sister-in-law, Sarah Meyers, a girl of fifteen. Murdock is a man so forty. His first wife was a sister of Mrs. Meyers, and died only four weeks ago.

Murder Most Foul.

WATKINSBURG, Ga., Jan. 20.—While Mrs. Delph Williams, of this city, was sitting in her parlor, a man came in and shot her, and by an unknown assassin and killed instantly. Bloodhounds have been put upon the track of the murderer.

The Poultry Show.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The poultry show has begun at the Exposition buildings, and it promises to be a successful affair. The number of exhibitors is much larger than was expected, and the public interest is very great.

Henry N. Hudson Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Henry Norman Hudson, a Scotch-Irish scholar, is dead, at the age of 72.

GEN. FITZ JOHN PORTER

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE TO FAVOR HIS RESTORATION.

General Pleasanton to the Left: Out in the Cold—The War and Reports of Various Committees—in the House and Senate—Washington and National Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The war committee on military affairs agreed to report with favorable recommendation the bill restoring Gen. Fitz John Porter to the roll of the army and to ask that it be made a special order for Saturday or Monday next. It is the same bill that was passed by congress last winter, and which was vetoed by President Arthur. An unfavorable report will be made on the bill placing Gen. Pleasanton on the retired list of the army.

A sub-committee, composed of Messrs. Steele, Finlay and Dorgan, on restoration of the bank of Little Rock, Arkansas; National bank of Lincoln, Pennsylvania, and the First National bank of Winona, Minnesota. The committee announced each bill, so as to require a vote of two-thirds of the shareholders of banks instead of a majority of the board of directors, to determine upon the change of name, circulation or location. On next Friday the committee will consider the bill providing that banks may issue notes to the full par value of government bonds deposited to secure circulation. Mr. Wilkins says the bill will be reported favorably.

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The committee on patents of the house, referred to the court of claims the petition of George W. Morse, of Westport, N. C., who asked to have the law of limitation removed from patents. Mr. Morse claims to be the inventor of the breech loading fire arm system.

Invalid pensioners heard Major Merrill, who is chairman of a committee representing the pensioners, and who is a member of the bill to repeal the limitation in the arrears of pension act. The committee will consider the bill on Friday next and probably report it favorably.

The house committee on foreign affairs discussed informally the fisheries question between this country and Canada, taking a line entirely different from that of the senate where the matter has already been discussed. The house committee was of the opinion that the whole subject of relations between the United States and Canada should be acted upon by congress, and not the fisheries question only. The bill providing for the construction of an international bridge between Maine and New Brunswick was referred to Mr. Worthington as a sub-committee.

Commerce heard Dr. Holt, of New Orleans, Surgeon General Hamilton and Doctor Billings, Gilmore, Sonner and Sauer of this city, in favor of the joint resolution to investigate the recollection of yellow fever. The resolution was referred to a sub-committee and will be considered at another meeting.

Judiciary heard representative from commercial organizations of New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and St. Louis, in support of the Lowell bankruptcy bill introduced by Mr. Collier. At the next meeting of the committee, the consideration of the measure will be continued.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Mr. Ingalls, from the committee on rules, reported a bill for the use of the senate, and a resolution on the subject, which was laid over for the present.

Mr. Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, reported a joint resolution, which was passed, appointing Gen. John T. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, as manager of the National Soldiers' Home in the place of Gen. McClellan, deceased.

Mr. Morrill, from the finance committee, reported a resolution extending the custom house reservation orders for the port of New York to such other ports as the committee deemed necessary.

Mr. Harris' readiness of yesterday to admit Mr. Moody, of Dakota, to the floor of the senate then came up, and a debate between Mr. Collier and Mr. Morrill ensued, the latter denouncing the action of the people of Dakota as an insult to congress.

After a long and spirited debate the resolution admitting Mr. Moody to the floor was agreed to.

Mr. Frye's resolution regarding the presidential recommendation for a library commission was placed before the senate and was, without debate, referred to the committee on foreign affairs. Senate adjourned.

Bond Thieves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A piece of rascality has just been brought to light in the register of the treasury's office. Fourteen of the original 750 bonds of \$50 each came in the sub-treasury of New York, where they were redeemed. The coupons had all been detached and paid. It was found upon examining the number one of the bonds that the particular number had already been redeemed and so recorded. Search was

then made for the redeemed coupons, when it was discovered that the number had been altered very neatly with a pen. The bonds were genuine and should have been paid to some one. The object in changing the number was to avoid detection, as the thieves rightly imagined that the government would be notified of the theft. The question now is whether there is any redress for the loss of the bonds and whether the thieves can be tracked and captured.

Changed Tactics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Having failed to get the information desired respecting the causes for removals of certain federal officers, it is believed that the senate committee on finance will now adopt a new form of request to be sent to the heads of departments which will call for all papers in specific cases and include not only the papers showing causes for removal, but also those upon which the new appointments have been based.

House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A large number of executive communications were laid before the house, among them a letter from the chief of engineers asking an immediate appropriation of \$5,000 for the general work of survey on the Mississippi river, and another from the same officer asking an appropriation for continuing the sea wall around Governor's island, New York harbor. They were referred.

The President's Signature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The president signed the presidential succession bill, also the bill to legalize the election of the territorial legislature of Wyoming.

Endicot and Whitney.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Endicot and Whitney have left for Wilmington, Delaware, to attend the funeral of Miss Bayard.

IN A GAMBLING HALL.

Dispute Over a Game of Cards—Ten Bullets—Killed.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan. 20.—A shooting affray occurred at the Farmers club, in which J. H. McKenna was fatally shot by James Marshall, the proprietor of the place. James Goodman, of Greenville, is believed to be mortally wounded by a stray shot, which took effect in his body, as he was leaving the room. The difficulty grew out of a game of cards, in which McKenna and Goodman were playing. Five shots were fired by each man. McKenna was wounded in the breast and thigh, and died in less than an hour. Marshall escaped unhurt. He surrendered to the authorities, but was released, the coroner's jury having rendered a verdict to the effect that in their opinion he acted in self-defense.

On the 18th of January, 1884, McKenna shot and killed C. Wilson, the proprietor of a gambling house here, under similar circumstances. The coincidence is made more remarkable in that both difficulties occurred about the same hour. On the day after McKenna killed Wilson he was indicted for murder, tried, and sentenced to be hanged. On appeal to the supreme court McKenna was granted a new trial and was out on bail when killed. He was a native of this city. Marshall came here from Memphis.

THE PURCELL ASSIGNMENT.

It Is Once More Before the Probate Court in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The matter of the assignment of the late archbishop and Rev. Andrew Purcell was before the probate court.

Attorneys for the creditors of the respective assignments having filed ex parte to do allowance of extra compensation to the late firm of Mann & Cochrane, the firm of Mann & Cochrane, or any individual member of either firm, or allowance of compensation for any act of the firm or of the respective firms. The entire afternoon was consumed in the argument.

Settled on the Eight-hour Basis.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 20.—The differences between the Edgar Thompson works and their employees have been settled, and work will be resumed in all departments. The settlement was based on the basis of eight hours for a day's labor, and three turns per day, instead of two turns of twelve hours each, the men to waive the 10 per cent advance in wages. The trial of the settlement of the strike has occasioned general rejoicing at Bradwood's.

Capt. W. H. Thompson, superintendent of the Edgar Thompson works, tendered his resignation because of dissatisfaction growing out of the strike.

On the Rescue.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 20.—The excitement at Nanticoke over the statement made by one of the rescuing party, that a light was seen ahead in the blocked mine continuance. Although some old miners think that the miner, who saw the light must be mistaken, he himself, is more emphatic than ever in the belief that what he saw was a light from a miner's lamp. The rescuers are working with renewed energy, in order to rescue the miners, and one of their number as the light.

Trial of the Chin-se "Hindere."

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—An immense crowd, the largest the criminal court in this city has ever seen, was present at the court to witness the opening of the trial of the Chinese binders. The Chinese inhabitants of the city were present in large numbers, the opposing factions, the Hong Kongites and Cantonese, occupying positions on opposite sides of the room. The morning session was occupied by the formal opening proceedings, and the wrangling of the opposing counsel over some technicalities of the law.

General John D. Freeman Dead.

CARON CITY, Col., Jan. 20.—Gen. John D. Freeman died suddenly of inflammation of the bowels. Gen. Freeman was an attorney general of the United States, and a member of the war and was also a member of congress from that state two terms, and to his efforts was due the success of the Union Pacific and Pacific railroad. He was the author of Freeman's Chancery reports and was a personal friend of the late President Hendricks and a Attorney General Garland.

